KEY WEST, Jan. 15 .- A small comet is visible here,

TRYING JAMES NUTT,

THE PROSECUTION REST THEIR CASE.

DUKES'S DEATH DESCRIBED-NUTUS ADMISSIONS

AND PREVIOUS FISTOL PRACTICE.

repetition of yesterday's scramble for admit-tance to the court-room in which the Nutt

dressed in deep mourning and heavily veiled. When

young Nutt took his seat, he nodded pleasantly to his

mother and sister, whose presence seemed to have a buoyant effect on him. The case for the presecution was

opened by ex-District-Attorney Johnson, of Uniontown.

The testimony introduced was in the main a repetition

of that already published; but something of a sensation

on the corner opposite the Post Office on the evening of

the shooting. From my position I could not see up

afterward, I saw Dukes come around the corner, closely

four shots altogether. The third shot was fired when

Dukes reached the steps of the Post Office. The fourth

shot was fired just as Dukes reached the second step.

Nutt had his revolver about three feet from Dukes. When I arrested Nutt, he resisted a little, but as soon as

he recognized me he handed me the revolver and said:
'Take it, and take me to jail.' After we started toward

the jail I said: 'Jim, you've done bad work; you've killed Dukes, and probably another man.' He replied:

I'm sorry for the other man; as for Dukes I could not

At this the attorneys for the defence each indulged in

a nod of congratulation and approval. There was a

craning of necks when the handsome 38-calibre revolver with which Dukes was shot was shown the witness and

identified by him. The prisoner leaned over to get a better look at the weapon. Having recognized it, he sat back, his thin lips drawn more firmly together, and his

Shortly before the opening of the afternoon session,

Senator Voorhees, accompanied by Colonel Boudinot,

the long-haired and fine-looking chief of the Cherokee Nation, and a lawyer of distinction, entered, with all

The most interesting testimony of the day, as well as the most important, was given by John Messmer, age nine. He rather astonished the Judge by admitting that be

neither went to church or Sunday-school. Johnny said that on the evening previous to the shooting he was at

the Nutt mansion, playing with Willie Nutt. The

of this witness's testimony, the Commonwealth closed its case.

At half past three o'clock the court adjourned until to morrow in order to allow Senator Voorhees an opportunity for consultation.

It is the general belief among lawyers here that the prosecution have not made out a case, in so far as the fact of the shooting is concerned. They are also of the opinion that little Johnny Messmer's testimony will prove without weight, unless it is more directly connected with the shooting of Dukes. After the adjournment Senator Voorhees said he was confident of the acquittal of Natt. Dr. Samuel Ayres, one of the medical experts employed to examine the prisoner, said this afternoon "I visited James Natt at the jail on Sanday in company with Dr. Wylie. We learned that insanity was a strong feature in the Natt family."

THE ALBANY EPISCOPAL CONVENTION.

A STATUE OF EX-SENATOR MORTON.

speeches were delivered and other exercises held in

THE SUCCESSOR TO SENATOR GROOME.

CHARGED WITH SWIND LING.

PHILADELPHIA POLITICS.

AN AWARD OF DAMAGES.

n the case of Nelson Morris vs. the steamship Colins

for loss of and injury to cattle shipped by that vessel for

PARDONED BY THE GOVERNOR.

SENATOR ALLISON RENOMINATED.

popular subscription.

countenance assuming a more set expression.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 15.-There was to-day a

being held. Major Brown, of the counsel for the defence, was accompanied by the mother and sister of the prisoner. Both ladies were

bearing west, 40 degrees from the horizon.

A HOUSE COMMITTEE OF INVESTIGATION. A COMMITTEE OF FIVE TO BE APPOINTED BY THE

SPEAKER.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] ALBANY, Jan. 15 .- The passage by the Assembly te-day of Mr. House's resolution for on investigation of the local government of the City of New-York, has awakened intense anxiety among the Democrats here. The members of that party in the House did not care, after he exhibition they made of themselves last night, to go on record again in opposition to an investigation, but they endeavored in other ways to make the investigation a failure. Mr. Rice, in an adroit manner, endeavored to prevent the committee from having the assistance of an expert assistant and counsel. up a statute which seemingly prohibited the employment of such assistance and demanded that the Speaker rule out that part of the resolution authorizing the employment of such assistance. Speaker Sheard effectively and promptly met this repuest by declining to make himself a Court of Appeals, in which position he was unanimously sustained by the Republicans and many of the Democrats. It only took Mr. Littlejohn a few minutes, however, to demonstrate that Mr. Rice's position was untenable.

Mr. Maher, of Albany, who represents Daniel Manning, then endeavored to have an amendment ordering a thorough investigation departments, a report be made by March 15. As this would have been a physical impossibility it was of course voted down by the Republicans. Senator Murphy gave Mr. Van Cott a point and that gentleman tried to have the committee specially directed to investigate the Police Department. In answer to all these amendments Mr. House made a telling speech showing that his resolution empowered the committee to investigate any department in which it had reason to believe there was need of it. He expressed his firm belief that the rottenness in the New-York city government was by no means confined to Hubert O. Thompson's department. said that there had at various times been attempts made to investigate the the government, but the surface had only been skimmed. A thorough and impartial investigation was needed, and under his resolution could be had. The Senate proposed to confine itself to one department. That made it necessary for the Assembly to

A SPECIAL COMMITTEE PROPOSED, Mr. Littlejohn supported Mr. House in an effective manner, but showing that such a thorough investigation could only be made by a special committee.
Mr. Husted was at first inclined to favor referring the question to the regular committee, but he said that no regular committee could carry out suchan investigation as Mr. House called for. Hence he withdrew his motion for a reference of the matter to a general committee, and supported Mr. Littlejohn in calling for a special committee. Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Howe and Mr. Erwin and Mr. Hunt and Mr. O'Neil, in fact all the Republicans, united on this question and the Democrate were almost shamed into silence. Mr. Dayton, of New-York, was the only Republican who voted against the resolution. Mr. Dayton, however, loves to be in the opposition, and his name is much more promment in the negative than if recorded among 100 and more who voted in the affirmative. MR ROOSEVELT TO BE CHAIRMAN.

Great interest is shown to-night in the composition of the committee that will make this investigation. Mr. House and Mr. Littlejohn, who took such a prominent part in passing the resolution, both requested the Speaker to be left off the committee as they desired to devote themselves to legislative duties here. It was conceded on all sides that under Mr. Roosevelt's lend the unvestigation would not only be thorough, but above all question as to its impartiality and honesty. Hence the Speaker has said to-night that he would make Mr. Roosevelt chairman of the committee. The remaining members have not been decided upon. It is probable, however, that the other two Republicans will be men equally well known with Mr. Roosevelt for sturdy honesty and ability.

"Jimmy" Oliver is anxious to get on the committee, but it is not likely that any Democrat of that class will be invited to take part in an investigation of this kind. Men like Mr. Rice, Mr. Welch and Mr. Nelson are the most talked of.

It is likely that the Senate Committee will conduct its novestigation by a sub-committee, that being less expensive. Mr. McCarthy has said that the cannot go to New-York to take part in this investigation. Senator Gibbs is theroughly in earnest and some good work is expected from his committee. Great interest is shown to-night in the compo-

THE DISCUSSION IN DETAIL.

AN INVESTIGATION OF THE CHARGES AGAINST MR THOMPSON DEMANDED.

DESCRIPTION THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.] ALBANY, Jan. 15.-The Assembly resolved to-day that it also would investigate Hubert O. Thompson's "unbalanced bids." This will make the third investigation concerning the peculiar transactions The Grand Jury of New-York is already at work analyzing those strange contracts. The Senate Committee on Cities received orders last night to make an inquiry about them, and to-day Speaker Sheard, of the Assembly, was authorized to appoint a special committee of five to investigate the City Departments. The number of persons delving for facts about the "unbalanced bids" in Mr. Thompson's domain may seem large, but the Assembly agreed with General Husted when he said there vas "ample scope and verge enough for investigations" in the Department of Public Works. Before the Assembly decided to entrust its investigation to a special committee, there was a long debate. It should be said that Assembly met in an undecided mood whether or not to order an investigation. Having been anticipated by the Senate, it was thought that it might not be good policy to create another investigating committee, involving the State in more expense. Mr. House, of New-York, the author of the investigating resolution, called the document from the table, Mr. Howe, of New-York, inquired if the passage of the resolution would prevent the Assembly Committee on Cities from co-operating with the Senate Committee on Cities in the work of investigation. Speaker Sheard expressed the opinion that it would. Mr. Howe then said that he would like to amend the resolution so as to provide that the two committees should work together. WORK ENOUGH FOR TWO COMMITTEES.

Ex-Speaker Husted opposed Mr. Howe's motion. In his opinion there was ample room for two or three committees to work in the Department of Public Works. Recently the State had witnessed both a Canal Commission and a Canal Committee engaged separately in investigating canal frauds. Certainly both bodies discovered fraudulent transactions and were of great use to the State. There could be no objection to having two legislative committees at work on the same subject. They could work on different lines and not interfere with each other. If they could courteously work together well and good. But it was his experience that committees of the Senate and Assembly did not work well together. There were questions of precedence constantly arising, and divided authority was always bad.

Mr. Howe insisted upon the passage of his amendment. He differed with Mr. Husted about the advisability of having two committees. One would be amply sufficient. The investigating committee could be made to consist of sub-committees of the Committees on Cities of the Senate and Assembly.

DEPARTMENTS NEEDING INVESTIGATION. Mr. House pointed out that his resolution gave buch more power to the Assembly Committee on Cities than had been awarded to the Senate Committee on Cities by the Senate. The Senate investigation was limited to the Department of Public Works of New-York: but the Assembly Committee on Cities was authorized to investigate other de-Partments, if it was learned that they were cor-

FRAUDS IN CITY CONTRACTS. ruptly managed. Frauds had cropped out in the Commissioner of Jurors' department, and the Mayor had recently made serious charges against the Department of Taxes and Assessments. Other departments also were suspected of being in a bad condition. The Assembly committee, therefore, could not well work with the Sena te committee, limited as the latter committee was to a single department in making the investigation. He earnestly hoped that the Assembly would not adopt Mr. Howe's motion. In his opinion, the Assembly was of equal dignity with the Scuate, and had a right, therefore, to make an independent investigation of Mr. Thompson's transactions. The action of the Senate in authorizing its Committee on Cities to go to work investigating the "unbalanced bids" should be disregarded by the Assembly.

MR ROOSEVELT'S VIEWS.

Mr. Roosevelt said in substance:

If this investigation is sent to my Committee on Cities I shall try to make it thorough and impartial. I cannot help thinking, however, that a small committee would do better work. It would also take less members away from this House if we had a sub-committee to do the work. Have such a committee work in -ew-York on Saturdays and Mondays. We have a very large number of bills below to consider and ought to be here during the week. Another thing. There has been scandal in the past regarding the expenses of committees. Hotel-keepers are too apt to think legislative committees are sent to them by a beneficent Providence and charge accordingly. I hope our bills will be kept low. I cannot agree with Mr. Howe's amendment. It is for this House to decide whether it shall mace such an investigation. This committee of investigation should take a judicial attitude. It should try to make a thorough investigation and decide without partisan bias upon the evidence. At any rate, I hope we shall have a separate investigation. Mr. Roosevelt said in substance:

A SPECIAL COMMITTEE NECESSARY.

Dewitt C. Littlejohn spoke next as follows: Dewitt C. Littlejohn spoke next as follows:

It has been my misfortune or fortune to witness the appointment of many special committees. Certainly one-hair of those investigations have been failures. An important paper in New-York has made serious charges against sir. Thompson. I take it that this investigation should be made a thorough investigation. I am opposed to this matter being reterred to a standing committee. If you refer it to the Committee on Cities you take from that committee ten days of its time. Sir, the practical way to deal with this question is to mave the Speaker appoint a special committee of live, three Republicans and two Democrats, and I make that motion.

M. Hersed, Whenda, you not weaken five con-

Mr. Husted-Whould you not weaken five com

Mr. Littlejohn-Surely the withdrawal of eleven members of various committees would be felt less than the withdrawal of the entire Committee on Cities from this House.

WARNED BY TWEED'S RASCALITIES. Mr. Shoemaker, of Onondaga County, favored an immediate investigation. He remembered that William B. Astor and other eminent residents of New-York had once come to the Legislature and denounced the rascalities of William M. Tweed. But the Legislature paid no attention to the complaint, and Tweed was thus enabled to steal many millions more belonging to the city of New-York Very serious charges had been made against Mr. Thompson. The Legislature should be warned by

its indifference to such charges in Tweed's day and make an immediate investigation.

Mr. O'Neil carnest y supported Mr. Littlejohn's motion for a special committee; arguing that this was the only practical way of making the investigation.

gation.
Mr. Howe-The charges made were made by Mr. Howe-Inst Carages made were made of the Mr. Howe-York Tribuve. That paper expresses satisfaction with the Senate investigating committee. In my opinion the Legislature has done enough. I am willing to withdraw my amendment, as it is obviously unpopular. I move to lay this resolution on the table.

as it is obviously unpopular. I move to lay this resolution on the table.

Mr. Howe's motion was defeated.

Mr. Howe's motion was defeated.

Mr. House—Mr. Howe is under a misapprehension as to the two resolutions. He calls attention to the Grand Jury. Well, there is a suspicion that that jury has been packed. The District-Attorney has appointed two of Mr. Thompson's men as his assistants. Its investigation will amount to naught. In my opinion, Mr. Littlejohn's motion for a special committee ought to be adopted.

Mr. Dayton, of New-York, said there had been defalcation after defalcation in the New-York departments, and an investigation was needed.

General Heath—I like the scope of the resolution. The city of New-York is deeply starred upon this matter. It seems to me that this Legislature will be largely occupied with the sitairs of New-York and the more information we have the better.

Mr. Husted said that in the interest of harmony he would support are Littlejohn's motion. Mr. Rice, of Ontario County, the Democratic leader, said he was glad that an investigation was to be made of the Department of Pubnic Works. He hoped that it would be a fair and impartial investigation. In his opinion a special committee had better be defined.

A SPECIAL COMMITTEE UNANIMOUSLY PAVORED, Mr. Littlejohn's amendment making the investigating committee a special committee was then adopted by a unanimous vote. A motion of Mr. Erwin that the committee should report on or before March 15 was also adopted.

Mr. Rice then, in behalf of the Democrats, apparently attempted to cripple the investigating committee by moving that the words "the committee is authorized to employ counsel and an expert accountant" be struck out. He thought the Assembly had no such power. Moreover, he recol-ected that one of the counsel in the Westbrook investigation had practically acted as counsel for the accused judge.

Mr. Roosevert protested against the investigating

committee being crippled by the adoption of Mr. Rice's motion. So far as the Westbrook inquiry was

Rice's motion. So far as the Westbrook inquiry was concerned he declared that the investigation would have been a farce but for Francis Lyade Stetson, one of the counsel for the State.

Mr. Rice's amendment was rejected; the Republicans voting against the amendment and the Democrats in its favor. The Democrats then attempted to cripple the committee by overloading it with work. Mr. Mahan, of Albany, moved that the committee should also be instructed to investigate the Dock, Tax. Hearth, Parks and Charities departments of New York City. Mr. Van Cott, another Democrat, moved that the Police Department be included.

SERIOUS CHARGES AGAINST THE DEPARTMENTS. Mr. Roosevelt said:

If hope these amendments will be adopted, Serious charges have been made against the Parks. But definite charges should be made. It should be understood now that the committee will investigate that department first against which the most scrious caarges have been made. Certainly very serious charges have been made against the Poice Department.

Mr. Oliver-I move that the Police Department be excepted. It is a non-partisan board and is a good

Mr. Erwin-It seems to me that an attempt is being made by the Democracy to load down this committee. Twenty-five committees couldn't do the work. I hope the amendment will not be The Democratic amendments were then voted

down by a voic of forty-three to seventy-three. The original resolution was then adopted by a vote of 101 to ave. The negative votes were given by Dayton, Higgins and Jobes, of New-York; Brown, of Schoharie, and Felton, of Fulton.

IN THE SENATE AND HOUSE.

CONTRACT LABOR IN PRISONS-SATURDAY SESSIONS -VARIOUS BILLS,

PROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE. ALBANY, Jan. 15.-The contract labor system in the State prisons is apparently to receive a thorough examination. The demagogues who have been calling upon the Legislature to sweep away hastily the entire system will be disappointed. To-day Mr. Howe, the chairman of the Committee on State Prisons, reported favorably his own bill authorizing a State Prison Commission. It is understood that the vote in the committee was unanimously in favor of the bill. Mr. Howe's design is to take the question out of politics if he can. He hopes that the Democrats of the Assembly will follow the example of the Democrats in his committee in looking with favor upon bill. The Republicans are already pledged to its support. In effect the bill pledges the Legislature not to take any action on the contract labor system in the p isons till a committee of experts has investigated the system, learned its benefits, and its evils; and reported to the Legisla. ture. The Commission is to be appointed by the Governor with the consent of the Senate. Undoubtedly Governor Cleveland will appoint men as members of the Comin whose judgment the people of the State can put entire trust. Mr. Howe will call up his bill in Committee of the Whole to-morrow,

and attempt to pass it.

The Senate to-day debated for an hour Senator Continued on 5th Page.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 16, 1884.

THE KING OF ANAM AND FRANCE.

OPERATIONS IN TONQUIN.

THE FRENCH DIPLOMATIC REPRESENTATIVE FOR-MALLY RECEIVED.

PAUIS, Jan. 15 .- Admiral Peyron, Minister of Marine, has received the following tenegram from Ha-Noi, dated January 8: "Since the capture of Sontay, there have been fewer pirates near Ha-Noi and Hai-Phong. The Black Flagshave burned several villages on the left bank of the Black River. We are making reconnoissances. The pirates threaten the province of Nam-Dinh, but Colonel Brionval's columns are pursuing them everywhere. M. Tricou is at Hué."

Prime Minister Ferry has received the following telegram from M. Tricou, the French diplomatie representative in Anam, dated Hué, January 5: "The young King and the members of the Council exercising the regency formally received me today. The ceremony was without precedent, and was conducted with Oriental pomp. The King desired me to convey to the French Government the assurance of his respect and devotion, and expressed a hope that the severity of the treaty stipulations between the two countries would be mitigated. I assured the King of our sympathy and good-will. The King was crowned under the name of Kien-Phug, which signifies the Height of Felicity.' The power is held by one of the Regents, who was formerly a leader of the revolution. He

is disposed to follow our counsels." Two attachés of the Chinese Legations to Spain and the United States are visiting England and France, and The Figaro infers that their visit is connected with the offer of the Government of the United States to mediate between France and China.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—The Telegraph says it is authorized to state that the Marquis Tseng, the Chinese Ambassador, is still awaiting instructions from Pekin.

A local news agency states that the report that the Marquis Tsong, the Chinese Ambassador, had arrived at Calais, France, is unfounded. He remains at his residence in Folkestone.

EL MAHDI'S FOLLOWERS INCREASING.

THE SHEIK SENOUSSI TO JOIN THE PROPHET-REIN-

FORCEMENTS FOR THE EGYPTIANS. LONDON, Jan. 14.-The correspondent of The Standard says it is reported that the Sheik Senoussi is advancing to join El Mahdi. If this report is true, Egypt is in the greatest danger, because the influence of Senoussi extends along the whole North Africa littoral to Egypt, throughout the Syrian desert and among the Arab tribes bordering upon the suez Canal. From Tripoli to Dongola or to Alexandria is only from fifteen to twenty days' camel-march. It has been decided to raise a Turkish contingent, to be recruited principally in Albania, which shall form a third brigade of the Egyptian army. The officers are to be English.

The Press Association states that the display of energy at the Woolrich Arsenal, and the arrival there of immense stores such as are required by an army on the march, have given rise to the belief that the English Cabinet will soon decide to dispatch reinforcements to the army in Egypt. A mountain battery, pack-saddles and harness for camels were shipped to Egypt to-day.

Paris, Jan. 15 .- Advices received from Cairo state that a committee has been formed to protect commercial interests in the Soudan, and that the committee will address a petition to the Khedive protesting against the abandonment of the Soudan by the Egyptian Government.

CAIRO, Jan. 15 .- The Economic Committee, re-CAIRO, Jau. 15.—The Economic Committee, re-cently appointed by the Khedive, recommends the discharge of fifteen hundred native officials. Abd-el-Kader, the Minister of War, estimates that the evacuation of the Soudan will occupy seven months' time, and involves an expenditure of £1,000,000. The appointment is gazetted of Chiford Lioyd as Under-secretary of the Interior.

SPANISH COMMERCIAL RELATIONS. Madrid, Jan. 15 .- At a banquet given last evening by the free trade leaders to celebrate the conclusion of commercial treaties between Spain and various countries, Senor Gomez, Minister of Foreign Affairs, Schor Gailestra, Minister of Finance, and Senor Moret, Minister of the Interior, were present. In the speeches delivered great stress was laid made with America will have upon Spanish trade. In a conversation upon political affairs, Senor Castelar said: "Like the majority of Spanish Republicans, I am favorable to the principle of free trade as a means of improving our relations with England, France and the United States. These are our natural friends. The English-peaking races on both sides of the Atlantic nave no better friend in Europe than myself, even though I have sometimes uis-sented from their foreign policy."

ALPONSO'S VISIT COND MNED. In the Chamber of Deputies to-day Senor Castelar ing that it was inopportune and imprudent, betraying as it did hostility to France. He deprecated a policy of adventure, and charged the Sagasta Minponcy of adventure, and charged the Sagasta Min-istry with becoming a tool of Germany. "When alianness are concluded," he said, "they should be with England, the Western powers and the United States." Senor Castelar was called to order for at-tacking the Emperor of Germany. The marquis de la Vega de Armijo, the late Min-ister of Foreign Affairs, defended the King's visit to Germany, to which, he asserted, no political signifi-cance was attached.

MR CHAMBERLAIN'S VIEWS. LONDON, Jan. 15.--Joseph Chamberlain, president of the Board of Trade, delivered a speech at

Newcastle last night. He insisted that the improved state of Ireland was due to the Land Act rather than to the Crimes Act. Concerning Egypt. Mr. Chamberlain said: "The duty of Her Majesty's Government is clear. England has assumed a duth which she cannot neglect. She cannot abandon Egypt to anarchy, and, on the other hand, she may not and must not go back on the assurances which she has given Egypt. The task is probably more difficult than it was supposed to be, and its accomplisament, may group, a longer be, and its accomplishment may occupy a longer time than was anticipated."

PLANS OF IRISHMEN AND NIHILISTS. LONDON, Jan. 15 .- It is stated that the officials in St. Petersburg have obtained possession of a letter in eigher which was found in the lodgings of a Nihillist in London who had been closely communicating with Irish malcontents. The letter, it is believed, advises simultaneous attacks upon Emperor William and the Czar.

A BANQUET COMMEMORATING YORKTOWN. Paris, Jan. 15.-A banquet in commemoration of the surrender of Yorktown was given at the Hotel Con of the surrender of Yorktown was given at the Hotel Continental to-digat. General Boolanger, the Marquis de Rochambeau, presided. Mr. Morton, the United States Minister; Mr. Walker, the United States Consul General; Senator Windom, of Minnesota; Colonel Lichtenstein, and a majority of the French delegates who attended the Yorktown centenary in 1881, were present. General Boolanger proposed a toast to President Arthur, to which Mr. Morton responded. Mr. Walker proposed a toast to President Grevy, Colonel Lichtenstein responding. Before the banquet a cable message was sent to President Arthur, speaking of the pleasant recollection which the French delegates retain of their reception in the United States.

A NEW HONOR FOR MR. LOWELL. LONDON, Jan. 15 .- Mr. Lowell, United States | the United States Navy. After specific bequests to rela-Minister to England, has accepted the presidency of the tives and friends the will contains the following clause:

Birmingham and Midland Institute for 1884.

"I also will and device that the residue of my property

THE MERSEY TUNNEL. LIVERPOOL, Jan. 15 .- The boring of the tunnel under the Mersey River, connecting the Cheshire and Lancashire shores was accomplished to-day, the work-men from both sides of the river meeting and conversing.

THE WHITE ELEPHANT IN LIVERPOOL. LIVERPOOL, Jan. 15.—The steamer from Siam, with Barnum's white elephant on board, has arrived at this port. The elephant will be taken to the London Zoological Gardens, and, after being exhibted there for a few weeks, will be taken to Paris. It will be sent to America in May.

THE GLASGOW STOCK-MARKET EXCITED. GLASGOW, Jan. 15.—There is much excitement at the Stock Exchange of this city, owing to the bourne, Australia, on January 12, of a comet. Its posithe Republicans of both houses voting blank.

decline in values of the leading English and Scottish raliway and Canadian securities. A reported collapse in railway stocks on the New-York Exchange, together with the threatened railway war, directly affects the Glasgow market, which is heavily involved.

AN AMERICAN DREDGE BURNED.

[BY CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICAN CARLE.] Panama, Jan. 15-via Galveston.-American dreduc No. 2 was totally destroyed by fire yesterday.

Loss, \$150,000; uninsured. The fire is supposed to have been of incondiary origin. The indirect loss to the Canal Company is considerable.

FOREIGN NOTES. MANCHESTER, Jan. 15 .- The cotton manufacturers have

decided to continue the struggle with the strikers. Measures are to be taken to restrict the supplies of oper-ROME, Jan. 15.—The second procession of pilgrims from

all parts of Italy visited to-day the tomb of Victor Eman-uel in the chapel in the Pantheon, and placed wreaths of flowers upon it. LIVERPOOL, Jan. 15.—The White Star Line steamer Celtic has arrived at this port and was docked. An investigation into her condition shows that, with the exception of her broken shaft, the vessel is perfectly sound. LONDON, Jan. 15.—An anarchist has been arrested at

was created when Officer Pegg was examined. Hamburg, who is is suspected of being the author of the testimony was entirely new. He said: " I was standing attempt to blow up the office of the Chief of Police at Frankfort-on-the-Main on October 29. LONDON, Jan. .5.—Permission has been given to Cap-Main-st., except partially on the one side. A flash tain Chadwick, the Naval Attache of the American Legafrom a revolver first attracted my attention. tion, to visit the Government Do k Yards at Portsmouth to make especial inquiry relative to machine guns. followed by Nutt. Both were on the run. I only heard

Vapoleon III. was celebrated to-day in the Church of St. LONDON, Jan. 15 .- At the Old Bailey to-day the trial of Wolff and Bondurand for unlawfully being in possess of explosives was continued.

Paris, Jan. 15 .- The annual requiem for the soul of

A SENSATION AT A FUNERAL,

THE SUPPOSED DEAD PERSON GIVES SIGNS OF LIFE -THE UNDERTAKER ASTOUND D.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., Jan. 15 .- A wellknown woman, Mrs. Lucinda Neely, was taken suddenly il a few days ago, and in two hours was pronounced dead. Heart disease was assigned as the cause. funeral was set for this morning and an immense num-ber of people were in attendance. The sermon was ber of people were in attendance. The sermon was preached, sorrowing friends had taken their last look at the face of their loved one, and the undertaker was about to place the lid on the coffin, when a glance at the supposed corpse caused him to draw back with an exclamation of horror. All was confusion in an instant as the preacher said "She's not dead."

It appears that just as the coffin lid was about to be placed over the face, a flush and slight tremor as of one in a desperate struggle for life passed over the next and face. Every means is now being used to restore Mrs. Neely to consciousness.

INDICTED FOR ARSON.

ACCUSED OF HAVING HIS PROPERTY BURNED TO SECURE INSURANCE.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Jamestown, N. Y., Jan. 15.—Charles L. Jeffords, Delevan Cesse, and E. T. Doolittle were indicted by the Grand Jury sitting at Mayville last week for arson in the third degree. They were arraigned before Judge Lewis to-day. Jeffords pleaded not guilty and gave bail to appear at the next term of court. Doolittle gave ball. Cease was unable to do so, and was remanded to jail. The charge sgainst them is that Jeffords hired others to burn the lounge manufactory of Jeffords, Bailey & Co., which was entirely consumed December 7. Jeffords owned the building and was a member of the firm. The owned the building and was a member of the firm. The property was insured for \$19,000, nearly the real value Cease confessed when first arrested. It is believed that Doolittle has turned state's evidence and confessed before the Grand Jury. The insurance companies will assist in the prosecution at the coming trial. Jeffords has been a leading business man here, member of the Chautsaqua Board of Trustees, is a prominent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and formerly owned an extensive axe and edge tool manufactory here, but made an assignment recently. An inventory of his property, Just completed, shows it to be worth \$160,000; habilities and costs of the trial may exceed this.

AN OLD MAN'S ROMANTIC HISTORY.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] CLEVELAND, Jan. 15 .- An old man of eightyeighty, named Rosenstein, wrote a letter to the Society for the Organization of Charity the other day, askin. for food

He was found by a reporter to-day in a shanty in a desti-tute condition. He tells the following curious story: " In my younger days I was a captain of artillery in the Swedish army. I was born in Stockholm, and I received my education at the Carlberg Military Academy. My right name is Gustave Von Rosenstein. The Rosensteins were an old Swedish family, of which I am the last. My mother was a Baronness Von Rosenstein, born in Stesia ne or the Saxon border. When the revolution for the evertarow of Bernadotte, the French usurper, failed, I with

BOSTON ALUMNI ASSOCIATION. INY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

Boston, Jan. 15.-The annual reunion of Parker House. Among those present were the Rev. Dr ondemned King Alfonso's visit to Germany, declar- A. P. Peabody, Dr. William Everett, President Carter, of A. P. Peabody, Dr. William Everett, President Carter, of Williams, the Rev. Dorus Clarke, Francis H. Dewey, James White, H. Burr Crandall, esq., Dr. George F. Bigelow and Horace Scudder Dr. Peabody speke for Harvard College; and Dr. Everett advocated the study of Greek, arguing that by it a style of expression is manished which can be rathed in no other way, and declaring that mathematics should be abandoned sooner than the classics. He said that the best main for an education is that of the regular preparatory course for college. A letter was read from the venerable Mark Hopsins.

AMERICAN CHANBERRY GROWERS.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. TRENTON, Jan. 15.—The American Cranberry Frowers' Association held its annual meeting at the State House to-day, and elected the following officers: President, Dr. J. H. Brakeley, Bordentown; first vice-presdent ident, Dr. J. H. Brakerey, Brugatiow i, instruction, Theodore Budd, Pemberton; second vice-president, Dr. E. S. Merriman, Lakewood; serietary and treasurer, A. J. Rider, Treaton; statistichan, N. B. French, Elizabeth; representative in State Board of Acticulture, Dr. J. H. Brakeley; Exacutive Countities, J. H. Brakeley, A. J. Rider, Theodore Hudd, N. R. French.

LAWLESSNESS IN BOSTON DENIED.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE 1 Boston, Jan. 15 .- Dispatches recently sent out from this city indicate that a sort of reign of terror exists here because of garroters and thugs. Such reports are highly sensational and convey an erroneous Impres are nightly sensational and convey an erroneous Impression. There have been half a dozen cases, more or less flagrant, of highway roboery within a fortnight, and besties several ficilitious cases which have found their way into print. A case of carroting was reported to have ocurred in an ailey of Washinzton-st, within ten feet, of a police station at 1 o'clock this in ruing, but there is no reason to credit it as an actual occurrence.

EXPERIMENTAL AGRICULTURE.

IST TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. TRENTON, Jan. 15 .- At the annual meeting the managers of the New-Jersey Agricultural Experinental Station, held at the State House this morning, the following officer were elected: President, Thomas H. Dudley; vice president, William S. Taylor; secretary, John Demott; treasurer, James Nellson; director of the station, Dr. George H. Cook; chemist, Arthur T. Neal.

ADMIRAL THACHER'S WILL CONTESTED.

Boston, Jan. 15 .- A hearing was begun today in the equity branch of the Supreme Court in the case of Eugene B. Hinkley and others against Milton A. Fowler and others, which involves the construction of a clause in the will of the late Admiral Henry Knox Thacher, of

"I also will and devise that the residue of my property, after the payment of my funeral expenses and just debts as well as the beforenamed bequests, be given equally to the authorized agents of the Home and Foreign Missionary societies to aid in prepagating the holy religion of Jesus Cir.st."

The residue amounts to \$31,000. The claimants are the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, the Heme Missionary Society, the Methodist Episcopal

American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, the Henne Missionary Society, the Methodist Episcopal Society and the Massachusetts Missionary Society. The piaintiffs are persons interested in missions, and the defendants are executors and beneficiaries of Admiral Thacher, who claim that the residuary clause is too indefinite and that the amount in question must revert to the heirs at law. DES MOINES, Iowa, Jan. 15 .- At a caucus of the Republican members of the State Legislature to-night Senator Allison was renominated for United States Senator by acclamation and with much enthusiasm. He was escorted into the chamber and delivered a brief address

ANOTHER COMET DISCOVERED. PAYNE ELECTED SENATOR. Boston, Jan. 15 .- A cable dispatch to the

Columbus, Jan. 15 .- Henry B. Payne was

tion on that date was (Greenwich noon) right ascension 22 hours and 40 minutes, declination south 40 degrees and 8 minutes. The comet was apparently of small size, and was moving rapidly to the southeastward.

THEIR EXCLUSION FROM FOREIGN PORTS.

THEIR EXCLUSION FROM FOREIGN PORTS. SENATOR LOGAN FOR RETALIATION UPON FRANCE AND GERMANY-A SENATE DEBATE.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Washington, Jan. 15 .- Senator Logan spoke today on Mr. Anthony's resolution instructing the Committee on Foreign Affairs to mquire into the expediency of, and report o the Senate such, legislation as shall enable the Executive to protect American interests against those Governments which have prohibited or restrained the importation of healthful meats from the United States. He expressed himself as in favor of retaliatory measures. Decrees had been passed by the French and German Governments excluding American meats and meat products from those countries on the ground that they were diseased. Examination by experts had shown that American pork was the best and most healthful sent to France and Germany. At the time those decrees were passed a correspondence passed between the Government of the United States and that of France, an examination of which would show that all the coaxing and persuasion possible on the part of the United States would never result in the revocation of those objectionable decrees.

RETALIATION THE ONLY RESORT.

The Government had tried diplomacy for the last four years and without effect. The only way to meet the question was by excluding the products of those countries from American ports, and by giving their people to understand that if they exclude American products, theirs in return will not be permitted to enter the ports of this country. Retaliatory measures in his opinion were necessary. The time had passed when other and less radical measures could be employed, and it was necessary to take some strong course. Upon being asked by Senator Vest where the examination by the experts had been made, whether in Europe or in this country, he replied by saying that the Secretary of State had informed him that Commissioner Loring had con-ducted an investigation, the result of which showed American pork to be superior to that of any other

BOARD OF INSPECTION WANTED.

Senator Vest said that the National Association of Cattle Growers and others representing similar interests were in favor of the establishment of a board of inspectors to examine all meat intended for shipment abroad; that retaliatory measures were the very worst that could possibly be recommended, and that the initiatory step to be taken would be to establish, first, the soundness of the meat, and then to draw the attention of foreign Governments to this examination. If France and Germany thereupon refused to lis en to proper remonstrances and abolish the obnoxious decrees, the Government of the United States would as a last resort be justified in adopting retaliatory measures; But not until then.

the Nutt mansion, playing with Willie Nutt. The prisoner and his uncle (Stephen Nutt) were shooting at a mark. There was another man present, but Johnny did not know him. After each had fired several shots, the prisoner's uncle mounted his horse, and after teiling James "to be sure and not fall," he rode away. Mr. Playford refused to cross-examine, and asked that the boy's testimony be ruled out as meompetent. The court refused, as an exception was taken. Three other witnesses corroborated this one.

Sheriff Hoover testified about a conversation in Jall, the evening after the shooting, in which Nutt expressed regret if any one but Dukes was hurt. Nutt said to him. It had to be done and tid it. I was prepared to do it." Nutt appeared to be so excited that night that the sheriff was apprehensive that be migh committ suicide, and so he placed an extra watch over him. At the concinsion of this witness's testimony, the Commonwealth closed its case.

At half mast three o'clock the court adjourned until to SOUND MEATS EXCLUDED. Senator Ingalls stated that he had received numerous requests of late to lend his support to the adoption of retaliatory measures. He was not aware, however, that foreign governments had excluded sound meats. He thought they had refused admission only to unsound products. As the supply raised at home was not sufficient to meet the demand of those nations, they would be feelish in excluding American meats which could be shown to be sound. He was sure that if their soundness could be demonstrated, the regulations complained of would be removed. What was required was a government inspection. Before the Committee on Foreign Affairs committed itself to a policy of retaliation, he hoped that it would devote its time to devise a measure less radical. If that should fail and foreign governments should then refuse to act, it would be time enough to consider the adoption of retaliatory measures.

TROY, Jan. 15 .- The sixteenth annual con-SOUND AND UNSOUND ALIKE EXCLUDED. vention of the Episcopal Diocese of Albany opened in this Senator Logan asserted that the decrees excluded city to-day, Bishop Doane presiding. There was a large sound and unsound meats alike, and, upon Mr. attendance. In his address the Bishop said he had decided VanWyck's inquiring the reason of such excluo allow the clergy to test the alterations in the revised sion, he replied that he did not pretend to say that book of prayer by the introduction of some of the changes book of prayer by the introduction some state of the center services. He trusted that the change in the office of matrimony would tend to cheek the appalling might be that German and French manufacturers frequency of divorces. He advised ministers not to seek | had brought their influence to bear upon their popularity by giving huses of rhetoric, but to give the bread and water of truth. He was sorry that the genout he would not say that this explanation was bread and water of truth. He was sorry that the general convention had omitted to do some tain as, one being to remely the disproportion of the representation in the House o. Departes. The matter of the chain of the Diocese of Albany to a portion of the Episcopal fund held by the Diocese of New York was discussed, and the committee heretofore appointed to attend to the matter was continued. but he would not say that this explanation was correct. The United States Government had been trying for four years to convince foreign governments that they are committing a great injustice and hadn't succeeded. He should like to know how much longer it would take to do it. He doubted whether an inspection satisfactory to foreign governments could be established. The course of the United States in this matter had been altogether too mild, and it was wrong to tayer the adether too mild, and it was wrong to favor the adussion of adulterated wine into American ports ad in return have pure and healthy food excluded Indianapolis, Jan. 15 .- This city to-day was full of visitors to attend the ceremonies incident to the unveiling of the statue of the late Senator Morton.

from foreign countries.

The discussion of the question at the present time was considered premature by Schafor Miller, of New-York, who suggested that the subject might properly be referred to the Committee on Agriculture. A motion to go into executive session ended the further consideration of the resolution.

THE MEXICAN RECIPROCITY TREATY.

GROUNDS OF THE OPPOSITION MANIFESTIDE IN THE

speeches were delivered and other exercises held in English's Opera House. Ex-Secretary of the Navy Thomison, ex-Senior McDonaid and others delivered orations. The statue was unveiled at the conclusion of the exercises in the Opera House, at the conclusion of the exercises at the Opera House, the assemblage adjectment to Circle Park. The monument was enveloped in the national colors. The cord releasing the same and revealing the statue was pulled by O. P. Morton, the nine-generoid grandson of the senior. The statue is of rouge. The figure is eight feet four inches high resting on a bronze base six inches high and a pectent of granute eight feet high. It was designed and executed by Franklin Simmons and cost \$12,500, which was raised by popular subscription. 18Y TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNG. WASHINGTON, Jan. 15 .- The Senate went into executive session at an early hour again to-day, to resume consideration of the Mexican Treaty. While there seems to be no doubt that the treaty BALTIMORE, Jan. 15.-The Legislature towill be ratified at an early date, it seems probable day voted for a United States Senator to succeed James Black Groome, whose term expires on March 4, 1885. that those opposed to it will endeavor to prolong d bate upon it as long as possible. The chief arguhe vote in the House stood-For James Black Groome ment put forward by the opposition to-day was that (Dem.), 17; John M. Robinson (Dem.), 18; Philip I. Thomas (Dem.), 14; E. K. Wilson (Dem.), 9; Thomas J. Keatlog (Dem.), 9; Charles I. Westcott (Rep.), 20; J. A.J. Crowell (Rep.), 3. The vote in the Senate stood—Groome, 4; Robinson, 6; Thomas, 1; Wilson, 3; Robert B. Dixon (Dem.), 1; Talbot, 5; Westcott, 2; Crowell, 2. the treaty is unconstitutional, being a measure affecting the revenue, and as such belonging properly to the House, where it should have originated. This objection was raised and succ safully sustained in the case of many of the older reciprocity treaties, but of late years, more especially within the period BALTIMORE, Jan. 15 .- Romulus A. Bonhoduring which most of the present Senators have occupied their seats, the opposite view has prenum was arrested in this city to-day, charged with having swindled various persons in New-York city by pre-tending to sell them land in North Carolina at \$5 per vailed. The most recent example was that of the Hawaiian Freaty, to which the same objections that tending to seat them and in Audicas are and receiving one-half the purchase-money. He was sent to jail for a hearing on Friday, when his victim in New-York will be present. The accused man is an Italian, and is said to as e been employed as a solicitor by the North Carolina Colonization Society of New-York. are now raised in the case of the Mexican Treaty

were made when it came up before the Senate for

At the suggestion, it seems, of one of the Senators opposed to the treaty, Mr. Mills, of Texas, offered in the House a resolution, which was adopted, directing the Judiciary Committee to inquire whether PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 15.-At a special meeting of the Committee of One Hundred, this afternoon, the report of the Executive Committee was adopted, rethe President and the Senate have the power under the Constitution to conclude a treaty affecting the nominating John Hunter for Receiver of Taxes and ap-proving Samuel G. King for Mayor, should be receive the Democratic nomination. Mesers. Hunter and King now hold, respectively, the offices named. revenue. Local interests unfavorably affected by the proposed treaty are antagonizing it, though everybody seems to concede that the advantages to be derived by the United States under the treaty are far greater than those that possibly could accrue to Mexico. Senator Jonas, of Louisiana, for instance who represents the sugar cane growers of his State, whose interests will sufter more, perhaps, than those of any other class of men, is violently opposed to it. The same position is taken by his colleague, Mr. Gibson, and some others in whose States sugar came is grown to a large extent.

Mr. Sherman, too, is known to be opposed to it, though perhaps upon other grouns than those which prompt Mr. Jonas to offer opposition to it. He masse has objection to the treaty upon economical grounds and upon the loss to the revenue, which he computes at some fifty millions. He spoke at son e length against a ratification of the treaty yesterday. Other Senators opposed it, simply because they object to the admission of anything free of duty out of principle. There is no doubt, however, that the treaty will receive the requisite two-thirds vote, though the debate may be protracted to January be derived by the United States under the treaty BALTIMORE, Jan. 15 .- In the United States Circuit Court this morning Judge Morris filed his decision Glasgow. Forty-one cattle died and 209 were injured because proper drinking water was not provided for them. The verthet for the libellant was for £1,400. ALBANY, Jan. 15 .- The Governor has pardoned Henry L. Hay, who was sentenced on October 8, 1875, in Cortland County, to twenty years' imprisonment for a criminal assault. In giving his reasons the Governor says that he is convinced that the conviction was based upon mistaken identity.

though the debate may be protracted to January 20, the day on which the treaty will lapse if no action was in the meantime taken by the Senate.

MR. ROBINSON GETS ANOTHER CHANCE.

AMERICAN SHAMEN MIGHT BETTER HOE POTATOES THAN ASSIST TYRANTS.

(BY TRIEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.) WASHINGTON, Jan. 15-Mr. Robinson, the Irish member from Brooklyn, enjoyed himself for a short time to-day. S. S. Cox, who is chairman of Naval Affairs, reported a resolution requesting Secretary Chandler to inform the House whether any officer